



Historic Landscapes Design and Management

– *Respecting those who came
before*

Saving the Planet – Starting in your Backyard

Workshop for Landowners on Sustainable Landscape Management

Saturday, February 4, 2017



Presenters:

- **Reading the Historic Landscape of Locust Grove** - Carol Ely, Executive Director, Locust Grove
- **Discovering, Preserving, and Enhancing the Historic Landscape** - John Swintosky, PLA, ASLA, Landscape Architect, Louisville Metro Parks and Recreation
- **Finding your way through the landscape: restoring historic roads and industrial/residential sites in a nature preserve setting** - Clare Sipple, Manager, Lower Howards Creek Nature and Heritage Preserve

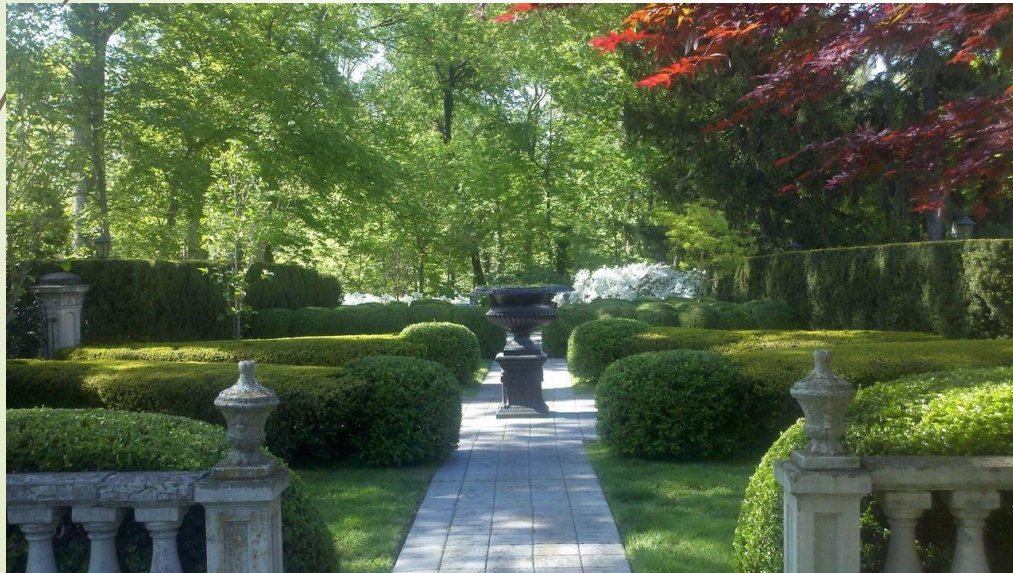



Cultural Landscape

"a geographic area, including both cultural and natural resources and the wildlife or domestic animals therein, associated with a historic event, activity, or person or exhibiting other cultural or aesthetic values."

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

range in scale
from
thousands of
acres to less
than one acre





There are four general types of cultural landscapes, not mutually exclusive:

- **historic sites**
- **historic designed landscapes**
- **historic vernacular landscapes**
- **ethnographic landscapes**

Preservation Brief #36, "Protecting Cultural Landscapes: Planning, Treatment and Management of Historic Landscapes," by Charles A. Birnbaum, ASLA

Historic Site

" a landscape significant for its association with a historic event, activity or person."



Examples include battlefields and president's house properties

Historic Designed Landscape

" a landscape that was consciously designed or laid out by a professional according to design principles, or an amateur gardener working in a recognized style or tradition."



Examples include parks, campuses, and estates

Historic Vernacular Landscape

"a landscape that evolved through use by the people whose activities or occupancy shaped it."



Examples include rural villages, industrial complexes, and agricultural landscapes

Ethnographic Landscape

" a landscape containing a variety of natural and cultural resources that associated people define as heritage resources."



Examples are contemporary settlements, religious sacred sites and massive geological structures



The **Secretary of the Interior's Standards** for the Treatment of Historic Properties apply to all types of properties, including landscapes.

The Standards identify and explain four treatments:


- **Preservation**
 - **Rehabilitation**
 - **Restoration**
 - **Reconstruction**
- 



Treatments

A treatment is a physical intervention carried out to achieve a historic preservation goal.

There are many practical and philosophical variables that influence the selection of a treatment for a landscape, including:

- Historic Value
 - Proposed use
 - Costs
- 



Maintenance

Preservation maintenance practices differ from standard maintenance practices because of the focus on perpetuating the historic character or use of the landscape rather than beautification.